APPENDIX 3 SUPPORTING PLANS, PROCEDURES, AND DOCUMENTS

This Plan is part of a group of plans and implementing procedures that support, and are supported by each other. These documents are designed to avoid needless repetition and to reduce the possibility of conflicting information.

These plans and procedures will be implemented upon receipt of notification of an event or incident, and from the effected facility and/or competent authority.

I. Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan

The Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is an all-hazards plan which identifies the general emergency management concepts and responsibilities of state agencies. It includes the 12 Federal Response Plan Emergency Support Functions (ESFs) plus 5 state-established ESFs. The ESFs on Telecommunications/Information Systems and Warning (ESF-2) and Recovery and Restoration (ESF-21), and Appendix 2, Public Information have specific application to this Plan.

II. Washington State Emergency Operations Plan

The Washington State Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) establishes the procedures to be used within the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC). Position specific checklists are provided for each position within the EOC. These procedures include the process for bringing the EOC to full operational status. Basic Plan, Part A, Part B, Annex A, B, F, H, Part D, and Position Checklists.

III. Emergency Management Division Duty Officer Procedures

The Emergency Management Division Duty Officer Procedures provide checklists for verifying and responding to facility emergencies and include state and local agency notification steps.C-4, Notification Form, C-20, Umatilla, G-4, Telecommunications, G-5, Pager, G-6, Staff Call-Out, G-7, EOC Activation, G-8 Emergency Power, G-14, CSEPP, G-18, a & b, and EAS Messages.

IV. County Emergency Plans and Implementing Procedures

Plans and procedures for each of the six Washington counties--Adams, Benton, Franklin, Grant, Walla Walla, and Yakima--provide guidance for the local jurisdictions. These documents are very specific and include position checklists for local agencies. Cross-references for these plans are located within each plan.

V. Washington State Agency Procedures

Several state agencies maintain their own EOC procedure documents due to the nature of their responsibilities during emergencies. These include the Washington State Patrol (WSP), and the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) as well as the following primary radiological response organizations:

A. Washington State Department of Health Radiological Emergency Response Plan and Procedures

The Washington State Department of Health Radiological Emergency Response Plan and Procedures provide detailed instructions and guidance for responding to radiological emergencies at Columbia Generating Station, the United States Department of Energy- Hanford Site and other non-fixed nuclear facility events. Topics covered include notification systems, specific actions for each site, accident assessment, field operations, Emergency Worker/Assistance Centers, and Protective Action Guides. A cross-reference for this plan is located within the plan at Appendix F.

B. Washington State Department Of Agriculture Radiological and Chemical Emergency Procedures

The Washington State Department of Agriculture Radiological and Chemical Emergency Procedures include specific guidance for Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) personnel and provide up-to-date information on the agricultural communities around Hanford Site, Columbia Generating Station, and the Umatilla Chemical Depot. Food producers, processors, dairies, and commercial farms are also included. A cross-reference for this plan is located within the plan at Annex F.

VI. Facility Plans and Procedures

Each facility maintains its own set of plans and procedures to respond to onsite emergencies. The interface with offsite response organizations is a key part of these documents.

VII. U.S. Department of the Army, Chemical Surety Program, Army Regulation 50-6

This regulation provides control for chemical weapons materials, including Chemical Accident/Incident Response and Assistance (CAIRA) Operations, chemical event notification, safety guidance, and requirements pertaining to the military contractors.